## RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1896.

THE NEXT HOUSE IT WILL BE FREE-SILVERITE BY A GOOD MAJORITY.

RAILWAY COERCION IN Is Believed That Many Members of "Gold" Clubs Will Vote for

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3 .- (Special)-It is a cheerful reflection for the Democrats of the country, and one that vill give fresh vigor and impetus to the canvass from now until the election in wember, that when William Jennings Bryan is elected President he will have both houses of Congress thoroughly in coord with him and with the Chicago latform, and, above all, with the free oinage of sliver. This is virtually but reoctantly conceded by some of the Repub lican leaders here, who, however, for campaign purposes, still continue to claim bare majority in the next House of

In the present Congress the Democrats have 105 members and the Populists six. In the next House, by a calculation based olnage of silver. This would give them 186 members of the House, whereas 179 will be a majority of the 357 members of which the House will be composed, in cluding the member from Utah.

These gains of new Democratic mem these gains of few Democratic mem-bers will come from all sections of the rountry, from McKinley's own State, and in the majority of instances the new silver congressmen will take the places of THE BOLTERS "NOT IN IT."

The decoy ticket won't carry a coun-and its followers will not contribute tes enough to secure the election of a gle Republican, force bill congressman, exe gentlemen will perhaps be gratified w beforehand that should the a-bill and high-tarin leader be elected. The operation of Mark Hunna's bar the millions contributed by the mobiles and trusts to defeat the will of per pic, he would be a mere figure in the White House, unable to give of them an office except "by and the consent of the Senace." They lid also bear in mind that both the

the autiook for the Virginia ex-Dem the assistants of McKinley and the tingent of "legal spotters" is gloon in all probability be repudiated by their new-found friends.

COERCION IN OHIO.

Accounts of railroad coercion by presidents and managers continue to be received at Isemogratic headquarters here, and in no State is the Infamous practice more widespread than in McKinley's own

more widespread than in McKinley's ownCommonwealth.

An employee of the Lake Erie and
Western railroad, writing from Lima, O.,
says: "We are employed by the Lake
Erie and Western Ballroad Company,
and we are not forced to join "gold clubs,"
as our Cincinnait, Hamilton, and Dayton
fellow-workmen are. Out of 250 Lake
Erie and Western men, 255 are for Bryan
and silver. The Cincinnait, Hamilton and

forcing workmen to vote that Akron they are bolding politijoin with the farmers of the State and strike a blow at financial despotism."

Mr. George W, Millinger, of Warren, 'Trumbull county, O, says: "We are going to increase the silver vote very largely in this county. Silver is all the topic of talk in this Republican centre of the State, and the 'craze' is still on the increase. Democratic and Silver speakers have repeatedly challenged Republican gold men to debate the issue, but to no avail."

SPECIMEN BULLDOZER.

A specimen buildozing circular is one handed around freely in the shops of the Chicago Rallway Company. The men are informed of the hours for drill of the Me-Kinley parade October 2th, and are told: "If you do not march October 9th you will March October 10th."
Reports received at national Demo-cratic headquarters in Chicago, from the

mon themselves in many instances, are that they will march for McKinley Octo-ber 8th and vote for Bryan November 3d. As to bets on Ohlo, possibly some of the Hanna money might be better invested on Geauga county than on the State, and at the odds announced from Republican headquarters at Cleveland Republican neasiquaries.
L. D. Dayton, president of the silver club at Chardon, O., writes: "Enemy on the run, and Bryan bound to win. Bets are even on Geausa county, the Republican hotbed of Northern Ohio."

HARRISON ON SILVER.

Ex-President Harrison speaks in Rich-mond on Monday, and perhaps the fol-lowing will be interesting, as his opinion of the causes of higher prices. Decamber 1, 1800, in his annual message to Congress, General Harrison said: "The general tariff act has only partially gone into operation, some of its important pro-visions being limited to take effect at less than sixty days. Its permanent effect by many hastily ascribed to that act. Notice was not taken of the fact that the general tendency of the markets was upward, from influences wholly apart from the recent tariff legislation. The enlargment of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade, and had a marked effect on prices; but this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation.

BLACKBURN AND CARLISLE. Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, will leave or Kentucky to-day. Secretary Car-sie, following the usual course of Reliste, following the usual course of Re-publican spell-binders in the campaign, has declined to have a joint discussion with the Kentucky senator, as was the supposition of Mr. Johnson, when he made the proposition to the Secretary. Senator Blackburn is enthusiastic in his encomiums of Mr. Bryan, whom he re-gards as the greatest man in modern culties and is just as authorisatic to

politics, and is just as enthusiastic in his belief that Mr. Bryan will be the next President of the United States. He re-gards the South and West as certain for toral votes of the Central States will

In relation to Kentucky, Senator Black-burn said that he would speak there for a week or ten days, and then, at the urgent request of the National Com-mittee, would probably speak in the Western Central States, which he re-garded as the winning battle-ground Kentucky, he was assured, was safe, in relation to the Palmer and Buckner

ticket, the Senaior said it would not cut a serious figure in Keutncky, nor in any other State in the Union. "Why." said he, "what do you think of a ticket that will not carry one electoral vote-no, not a State, county, or election precinct in the county, and for which even the candidates will not cast a vote?"

Mr. Arthur James, recently secretary of the Republican County Committee, of Jackson county, Ohio, resigning his place, says: "I have always believed in Republicanism and Americanism, and I still believe in them. The action of both McKinley and Foraker have led me to believe that we could prosper without the aid or consent of Europe on either the tariff or the money question. In this campaign they have repudiated their former position on 'Americanism,' and I feel that I cannot follow their lead when my conscience says they are wrong." my conscience says they are wrong." PERSONAL.

R. R. Allen, of Richmond, is at the Ox-R. K. Bagle and wife, Roanoke, Va.; Joseph Bryan, Richmond, Va., and R. T. Johnson, Richmond, Va., are regis-tered at the National.

J. H. Gernaud, Danville, Va.; A. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; C. H. Vines, Roanoke, Va., are at the Raleigh.
General William H. Payne, of Warrenton, is in the city, stopping at the Raleigh.

Raleigh.

S. Westbrook, Wilmington, N. C.; Miss
A. C. Holt and Miss Louisa Holt, Graham, N. C.; and C. Lowenback, Leesburg, Va., are at the Howard House.
Blackburn Smith, of Berryville, Va., is at the St. James.

POSTAL.

In the next House, by a calculation based upon estimates which are known to be under rather than over the actual figures, the Democrats, or silver side, will have a gain of over seventy-five members, some g Anderson (resigned), at Dry Fork Depot

Anderson (resigned), at Dry Fork Depot, Pittsylvania county, Va.

Changes in star schedules have been made in North Carolina as follows:
Linwood to Bringles—Leave Linwood Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11

A. M.; arrive at Bringles by 2:59 P. M.; leave Bringles Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3:15 P. M.; arrive at Linwood by 7:58 P. M.

by 7:05 P. M.
Albemarle to Troy-Leave Albemarle daily except Sunday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Dowd by 9 A. M.; leave Dowd daily except Sunday by 12 M.; arrive at Albemarle by 2 P. M.; leave Dowd Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9:15 A. M.; arrive at Troy by 2:15 P. M.; leave Troy Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6:45 A. M.; arrive at Dowd by 11:45 A. M.

THE NEXT HOUSE SILVERITE.

Advocates of the White Metal Will Organize It. (New York Journal.)

The next House of Representatives will without doubt contain a majority in favor of the free coinage of silver. The respondents and national committeemer ult in every congressional district in the ountry. According to these estimates

free silver when the question comes be-fore the House. Here is the estimate:

		511-		or or c
			Gold.	
	Alabama	9		**
	Arkansas		**	*
	California		**	
	Colorado		88	
	Connecticut	100	4	
	Delaware		**	A.1
	Florida	2		
	Georgia	11	**	
	Idaho		44	
	Illinois		14	
	Indiana	9	4	
	Iowa	- 4	7	
	Kansas	8	**	- 1
	Kentucky	7	1	- 3
	Louisiana		**	
	Maine	411	4	
	Maryland	₹.5	. 1	1
	Massachusetts	4.4	12	
	Michigan	6	6	*
	Minnesota	3	2	- 39
	Mississippi	7		
	Missouri	13	2	
	Montana	1		
	Nehraska		1	99
ı	Nevada	1	**	
ı	New Hampshire		2	62
H	New Jersey	1	28	
ı	New York	- 6		55
ı	North Carolina	6	3	**
ı	North Dakota		1	**
ı	Ohio	6	15	**
1	Oregon	**	78	
ı	Pennsylvania	2	28	
ł	Rhode Island	**	2	**
1	South Carolina	6	1	
1	South Dakota		2	**
1	Tennessee	9	1	· j
ı	Texas		2	
3	Utah	1	*2	
1	Vermont	22 -	3	
ı	Virginia	10	**	**
ı	Washington	2	**	**
۱	West Virginia	3	1	
ı	Wisconsin	3	7	
Ø	Wyoming	1	**	
ı		-	-	-
1	Totals	185	162	10
ı		-		

MR. LASSITER'S SUCCESSOR.

No Appointment Has Yet Been

WASHINGTON, October 3 .- (Special.)-There has been no appointment made yet to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of United States District Attorney F. R. Lassiter, of the Eastern District of Virginia. There has been a recommendation made, however, and this has been forwarded to the President at Gray Gables.
"What is the name of the person re

commended?" I asked a lady cierk in the office of Solicitor-General Holmes Conrad, at the Department of Justice.

"That I can't tell," she replied. "It is only a recommendation by the Attor-ney-General, that will have to be passed upon by the President, and nothing can be made known until he acts." be made known until he acts."
"When will the appointment be announced." I asked.
"On Monday, I suppose," the lady said,

"it will be given out to the press. I don't think anything will be done in the matter before that time."

This was all that could be obtained in

This was all that could be obtained in relation to Mr. Lassiter's successor. Solicitor-General Conrad had left for his home at Winchester when I called, at 2:30 P. M., and the business of the department had generally been closed up for the day.

Mr. A. Hamilton, of Petersburg, was here yesterday, stopping at the Raleigh, but I am not advised that he called at the Department of Justice, or that he had any conference with Attorney-General Harmon.

Carolina Railroad Change,

CHARLESTON, S. C., October, 3.-A special to the News and Courier from Beaufort, S. C., says: The Carolina and o clock to-night, and Colonel J. H. Averill's receivership terminates at that hour. Mr. A. W. Anderson, superintendent of the Port Royal and Western Carolina, is to be superintendent. All the Port Royal and Augusta railroad officers are out, except E. W. Mills, who is made assistant treasurer of the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroads, consolidated, Mr. W. A. . Ewen, of Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., and Mr. Crawford have been here since yesterday, arranging the details.

MR. BRYAN'S JOURNEY

HIS BOYHOOD'S HOME REVISITED BY THE NOMINEE.

THE DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER.

How It Was Brought About, and

CINCINNATI, O., October 3.-The de parture of William J. Bryan from Cincinnati for St. Louis this morning was a quiet one. The presidential candidate spent the night as the guest of Judge James P. Tarvin, in Covington. After a hasty breakfast at 6 o'clock, Mr. Bryan was driven to the Grand Central Depot, in this city, where he was joined by his travelling companions-Congressman Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; Ben. C. Davis, his private secretary, and Allen W. Clark, chairman of the Indiana Silver

Just before 7 o'clock, the time of departure. Mr. Bryan came on the rear platform of the car, around which 100 people had gathered. He spent a few minutes in shaking hands with who desired to greet him in this way, using both hands, and leaning down over the railing with considerable effort. The crowd cheered as the train pulled out.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN. NORTH VERNON, IND., October 3 .-When Mr. Bryan ascended a platform beside the tracks at Lawrenceburg, the familiar countenance of ex-Congressman Holman, the "watch-dog of the Treasury." was the first thing he saw, Judge Holman presented the candidate, who made a ten-minutes' speech to 2,000 or ore enthusiastic people.

more enthusiastic people.

The audience at Aurora, Indiana, was slightly larger. Stepping from the carplatform to a speakers' stand by the side. of the track, Mr. Bryan made another brief address. He took big chances on catching cold by standing bareheaded in

the chilly morning air.

A whir and a rush were all the several hundred inhabitants of Milan gathered at the station saw of the Bryan train. They did not see the candidate at all.

old not see the candidate at all.
Osgood, reached at 8:55 A. M., had
Mr. Bryan for fifteen minutes. It also
had a brass-band. The candidate talked
from a regulation stand to an audience
of nearly 1,000, many of whom had come
in from the surrounding country in big
farm wagons.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.-It was throug

country that he knew well as a boy and oung man that William J. Bryan proyoung man that winkin J. Byan pay ceeded after leaving Vincennes, Ind. Vin-cennes had made a holiday of the Demo-cratic candidate's brief visit, and a great crowd, estimated as in the neighborhood of 7,000, made him welcome there. In his

of 7,000, made him welcome there. In his speech he said:

"In the last three years it has required an issue of \$252,00,000 of bonds to maintain the gold standard, and there is no telling how many more bonds must be issued to maintain the gold standard if it is continued in this country. You have a chance this full to decide by your ballots whether you desire to abondon it and substantial to the country of the support of the country of the country.

whether you desire to abandon it and substitute the double standard. The Republican party tells us that we must keep something which we desire to get rid of until other nations help us to let go of it. We have waited for twenty years, and we are further away from the double standard to-day than we have ever been before. The gold standard never fought an open battle. No step has been taken in favor of gold except it was taken in the dark." (Applause.)

At Lawrenceville, the first stop in Illinois, Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee, assisted Mr. Bryan in addressing 700 or 800 people. At Otvey, the former home of John Tanner, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, Mr. Bryan was given a cordial reseption. The streets about the railway stalion were jammed with humanity, and nany were obliged to find places of vantage on neighboring houses. Mr. Bryan delivered his speech from a temporary stand, and was cheered vigorously. He said in part:

SCIENCE OF POLITICS.

SCIENCE OF POLITICS.

"I was brought up in Southern Illinois, I was brought up in Southern Hillinois, and was taught that the science of politics was an honorable science in a government like this, that every citizen ought to take an interest in politics, and that every citizen should regard it as its duty to make the government just as good as rossible.

friends, Andrew Jackson stated a great truth when he said there were menecessary evils in government; that its evils exist only in its abuses, and that the abuses of government crop out when peo-ple are indifferent to the duties of citienship, and allow a few men to use the astrumentalities of government for pri-

A voice: Like they did when they de-

A voice: Like they did when they dis-monetized silver?

Mr. Bryan: Yes; that is a striking illus-tration of how a few men will selze the government and use it to advance their own selfish interests, if the people are not always vigilant. They demonetized sli-ver, You ask them why, and you will find that at the time it was done it was not generally understood. The newspapers in this land did not point to the American people the effect of demonetization when in this land did not point to the American people the effect of demonetization when that bill was under consideration. They did not know it. They did not talk about it. They did not understand it, and yet for twenty years the people have been trying to undo in broad daylight that which was done in the darkness of the night. (Great cheers.)

PRESIDENTIAL OBSTRUCTION.

"Sometimes they have secured the Hous of Representatives; sometimes they have secured the Senate; sometimes free con-age has passed one house; sometimes the other; but the free coinage of silver has never passed both houses during the same Congress. At one time they passed the Bland act. It was a compromise; but when it went to the President he vetoed it. And they had to pass it over his veto, and, my friends, from the time that sliver was demonstized until now.

his veto, and, my friends, from the time that sliver was demonetized until now, a few financiers in the Eastern States have been able to control the financial policy of every President who has occupied the chair since 1873. (Cheers.)

"The President has a veto, and it is necessary for two-thirds of both houses to concur in any act of legislation before it can be passed over his veto. Therefore, if the financiers are able to control the President, they are equal to two thirds of the people of the country, represented by the two houses of Congress. We passed through both houses a bill to coin the seigniforage, to coin fint dollars \$55,600,000 worth of silver that lie in the Treasury. It went through both the Treasury. It went through both houses, it had a large majority of the Democratic party in both houses, and enough Republicans to give it a large majority in both houses. But it went to the President, and the President, according to the wishes of the financiars of New York various the hill and ders of New York, vetoed the bill.

stood between the people and the relief which they desired.

"Well, now, my friends, I can have no power except as that power is given by the voters of this country. An official is nothing but a public servant. He exercises authority for a brief time, only because the people by their ballot designate him as their choice to fill the office. You have a right to choose. I am not here to beg for your votes. I am simply here to tell you the platform upon which I stand, and to tell you how I stand, and to tell you how I stand, and to tell you how I stand on it; and that, if I am elected, it will be carried out to the very letter, it matters not what may follow. Great cheers.) If that platform suits you, if

the present policy ruins you, then, my friends, I may expect your votes." (A votes: "And you'll get them-Republican and Democratic, both.")

ENCOURAGING.

ENCOURAGING.

The most encouraging reception of the day was at Flora. People had come into the town by wagon and teams all the morning and afternoon, and the candidate found an audience of at least \$000 awaiting him when he arrived. During the twenty minuter stop Mr. Bryan was taken to the City Park, a short distance from the station, and made his speech there. On the return to the train a great crowd surrounded his carriage, and embarrassed its passage, despite the special police engaged for the occasion, who were of little effect.

In his speech at the park Mr. Bryan said: "We have the people on our side because our causa is that of the people. Some one has said that the people do not write poetry on the gold standard. There is much poetry being written in behalf of bimetallism. (Applause.) Why? Because bimetallism appeals to the hearts of those that love mandkind, and wish to see civilization go up to higher ground. (Applause.) The gold standard appeals to the selfish interests of the few, who profit when times are hardest among the masses of the people."

At Xenia a Republican rally was in progress, and young women in yellow frocks and hats were conspicuous in the crowd of several hundred gathered on the platform to see the train go by. There were Bryan people there, too, however,

platform to see the train go by. There were Bryan people there, too, however, and they cheered lustily.

HOME OF HIS BOYHOOD.

And then came Salem, in "Egypt," where the boy Bryan and many of his relatives lived. It seemed as if the whole population of the place has assembled at by an of the place has assembled at the rallway station. Salem has a ladles' Bryan club, and its members were there in force, carrying their banner. As the train came to a standstill a great shout went up. Mr. Bryan, standing on the platform, was "Cousin Billied" to his heart's content for a minute or two. Then he made a little street in which heart's content for a minute or two. Then he made a little speech in which he said: "Friends, we have stopped here for but a minute, but I was anxious to stop longer, not only to see you again, but to tell you that if you have heard any runnors of my falling health, they are from the enemy. (Great appiause.) I feel as well as I did when the campaign opened, and I will be able, if I am any judge of my strength, to keep up this fight just as I have been keeping it up till the day before election. (Loud ap-plause.) And unless all signs fall, unless I am, a poor judge of indications, you will have such a ratification meeting in this town one month from to-night as never before. (Tremendous cheers.)
"Now, I want to give you a chance to

hear others. You have heard me often I want to give you a chance to hear my colleague in Congress who is along with him, and in that way I am saving myself for places in which there is more need of talk than in Marion county." (Cheers.)

When he had concluded, more cheers were given. He introduced Congressman McMillin, who talked to the crowd about his personal knowledge of Mr. Bryan, while the latter went on the forward platform of the car and shook hands with relatives and friends.

Small crowds saw and cheered Mr. Bryan leaving Salem, Sandoval, Carlisle, Breeze, Trenton, Haviston, and O'Fallon, where short stops were made.

where short stops were made.

TO RAILWAY MEN. EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., October 3. EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., October 3.—
Presidential-Candidate Bryan's approach
through the railroad yards of East St.
Louis was announced by the blowing of
whietles and the ringing of bells. The
assembled yardmen immediately recognized that the apostle of 16 to 1 was
traveiling through their midst, and when
the Brean train outled up for transfer at

WELCOME TO BRYAN.

Candidate W. J. Bryan was welcomed by the outpouring of cheers from at ago, he promised State Chairman Bradley, of the Fopuliat Executive Committee, he member that in the House of Representatives a bill was presented to compel the trains engaged in interstate commerce to put such couplers on their cars as would protect the lives and limbs of their employees. I remember that for one whole night we stayed in session trying to get that bill before the House. (Cheers.) From evening until daylight next morning we occupied our places in the House of Representatives, and I know that there, when we were trying to say the brakemen. resentatives, and I know that there, wher resentatives, and I know that there, when we were trying to save the brakemen and the switchmen and the conductors and the engineers and the firemen, we found against us the railroad attorneys, who said that it would cost too much. (Ap-plause and cheers.)
"I know that they measured the cost

of putting a coupler on a car against human life. (Great applause.) And, my friends, when we insisted that we had no right to treat the lives of other peo-ple's brothers in a different way from what we treat the lives of our own brothers, we could not touch the hearts of those men who were sent to Congress by railroads and obeyed them when they got there. My friends, I point that to you, I point to that as an instance where the interests of one was not the interest of all. If the railroad president and the railroad manager can compel his em-ployees to vote for some railroad man to help the roads whenever a question comes up between the employer and the employees, that man for whom the employee is compelled to vote will lookout for the interests of the employer who commands the vote and for the interests of the employee whose votes are traded for." (Cheers.)

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

Mr. Bryan said the laboring men had Mr. Bryan said the laboring men had caused the adoption of the Australian ballot system. There never was a better opportunity to illustrate the priceless value of the Australian system than now, he said, adding: "They can threaten to take the bread from your children, they can threaten to turn you out of work, but when the day comes to vote they cannot keep you from regis-tering a free man's will." (Cheers for Bryan and Altgeid.)

RESENTED AN INSCRIPTION.

Political and Patriotic Trouble-A Veteran Struck Down.

TOPSFIELD, MASS., October 3.-Theo dore Gould, who fought with Sheridan. was struck to-day, while resenting the inscription of "Bryan and pauperism" on the American flag. The town is wild with excitement over the case. After the came limping along and protested agains such a use of the flag. His expostulations and agitation he cut off part of the upper end of the flag. F. S. Kimball, it is said, enraged by the proceeding of Gould, hit the veteran. With both arms clapsed around the flag, the latter staggered to his feet and walked off. ever, and finding it securely tied, drew

NORFOLK, VA., October 3.—The Evening News, recently purchased by R. H. Hart, formerly owner of the Chattanooga Times, suspended publication to-day, and Mr. Hart becomes the managing editor of the new Daily Pilot, of this city.

Senator Voorhees returned to his home in this city Thursday night. He is very ill, and has not been able to receive his

THE CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Appeal in Behalf of the New York "Journal's" Fund for Campaign

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 3 .- A meeting of the Democratic clubs of the country was held in the Auditorium here this afternoon. The attendance was enorm and the crowds in attendance too large to be accommodated. At night there was almost a panic in the mad rush to gain admittance.

The convention transacted considerable business, and adopted resolutions endorsing the Democratic nominees-Bryan and Sewall.

The following was also adopted:

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this convention be instructed to urge the clubs represented in this convention, and all those affiliating with them, to use their best endeavors as clubs and individuals to swell the New York Journal's campaign fund, thus enabling the party to take full advantage of the generous and patriotic tender of William R. Hurst to double each contribution made by the people for the benefit of the people."
The following resolution was also adopt-

"Resolved. That it is the sense of the

convention that the Indian Territory should be accorded the same representa-tion in Congress as other States." convention then took a recess un

ALMOST A PANIC.

At 7 P. M. the crowd at the Auditorium was augmented by those who waited from the afternoon, and when the doors were thrown open a rush was ex-perienced which bordered upon a panic. The excitement was allayed by a double quartette, which tendered a number of patriotic and sentimental songs. At 7:30 P. M. the doors of the building were surrounded by a crowd of at least 5,000 people. The pressure was so great that the sergeant-at-arms was ordered to open the doors of the building to the public, and in less than ten minutes the entire Authority was condensated an adjunction. which numbered at least 17,000 people. The crowd was so great that the police were inadequate to the emerponce were fradequate to the emer-sency, and the people poured into the Auditorium until at least 18,000 people were congregated in a space provided for 15,000 people.

demonstrative that Governor-elect Jones, of Arkansas, responded to clamors, and delivered an address in favor of free sil-

and made a stirring address on behalf of her clubs, urging the delegates to use their efforts toward the organization of women's clubs throughout the Unifed States. Her address was frequently ap-

college boys of the United States, as president of the college clubs, also made a brief and well-worded address to the assembled delegates, which was heartily

not have found a man more worthy of being taken as your ideal statesman." A voice: Except Bryan. Mr. Bryan: Because, in all the history of the human race, there has never been but one Thomas Jefferson. (A voice: "You're another."

or the human race, there has never been but one Thomas Jefferson. (A voice: "You're another.")

"Of all the constructive statesmen whom the world has ever seen, Thomas Jefferson stands first." (A voice: "And

Jefferson stands first." (A voice: "And Bryan next.")

Mr. Bryan: At a time when this government was an experiment, he wrote that immortal document, which declared that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted to preserve these rights, and that governments derive these rights, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. In stating these four pro-positions he stated the Alpha and the Omega o' Democracy. (Applause.) "Men n sy write books, and men may fill libraries with volumes, but they can never improve upon that statement, re-corded in a few sentences, and yet com-prehensive; that there is a government of the people for the people, and by the

prenensive; that there is a government of the people, for the people, and by the people. In my judgment, no statesman ever lived who so fully understood human nature as Jefferson did. No one more fully understood the capacity of the rolly understood the capacity of the people for self-government; no one more fully understood the dangers to be guarded against. He stated the principles which underlie Democracy, and then applied those principles to every question that arose during his time."

LATONIA'S FIRST STEEPLECHASE. A Large Crowd Present to Witness It-Jockey Hurt,

LATONIA, KY., October 3.-A large crowd was present to-day to witness Latonia's first steeplechase. Out of five starters, only three finished. Jockey starters, only three humaners Pierce was badly injured by Scamp's falling. The Kimball Stakes were won in easy style. Track

First race—seven furlongs, selling—Elsie D. (193, J. Matthews, 5 to 2) won, with Bismarck second, and James Munroe third. Time, 1:34.

Second race—six furlongs—Mamie Lee (191, Scherer, 8 to 5) won, with Banquo II, second, and Holy Number third. Time, 1:19.

Third race—seven furlongs, selling—Panton (195, Thorpe, 2 to 1) won, with Hoffman second, and Domingo third. Time, 1:33½.

Fourth race—the Kimball Stakes, six furlongs—Dr. Catlett (123, Williams, 2 to 1) won, with F. P. V. second, and Meadowthorpe third. Time, 1:38.

Fifth race—steeplechase, about two and a half miles—Captain Rees (141, Cochran (1, to 2) won, with Tambio second, and Aristocrat third. Time, not taken.

BOOKS DO WELL. First race-seven furlongs, selling-Elste

BOOKS DO WELL

largest crowds since the American Derby attended the races to-day. All the books did fine business. The second race was the only one taken by a favorite. Second choices took the other five races. Track fast. Results:

First race—one mile—Roundelay (107, Tuberville, 3 to 1) won, with Mermatd second, and Couronne d'Or third. Time, 1498.

1:43% Second race—five furlongs—Indio (110, Slaughter, 3 to 5) won, with Nina Louise second, and Cremona Briggs third. Time, 1:01%. Third race—six furlongs—Gold Cord 08,

Murfy, 4 to 1) wen, with Bridget second, and Revenue third. Time, 1:15%.

Fourth race—one mile and a sixteenth—Johnnie McHale (%, Dolan, 5 to 1) won, with Schiller second, and Gariand Barthird. Time, 1:48%.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Damocles (%, Garner, 2 to 1) won, with Moylan second, and Bryan third. Time, 1:14 1-4.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Harry Duke (117, Murphy, 13 to 5) won, with J. Gray second, and Hester third. Time, 1:14%. EDDORSEMENT OF BRYAN AND SEWALL

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT. READVILLE, MASS. October 3.—John R. Gentry's effort to beat his own world's record of 2:00 1-2 was again postponed, the track and weather conditions not being considered favorable by the owners.

THREE-MILE RUNNING CONTEST. Connest Collapses-Bacon Finishes in Very Good Time.

DUBLIN, October 3 .- Twelve thousand Ballsbridge to-day to witness the threemile running contest for the international professional ampionship between Thomas Conne... the Irish-American sprinter, and Frederick E. Bacon, the champion of England. The weather was fair, but the turf was heavy, owing to recent rains. The men started at a slow pace, and finished the first mile in 5:13. It was evident long before the mile was finished that Conneff was going very hadly, and, after running 300 yards beyond the mile he was dead beat, and coilapsed completely. As he sank to the ground the attendants ran to him and carried him from the field. Bacon kept on, and finished the three miles in the very good time of 15:29 3-5. mile running contest for the international

CHICAGO, October 3.—The splendid new track which the West-Side Park Commission built in Garfield Park was dedicated this afternoon, the occasion being marked by the smashing of two records. Paced by a triplet, John S. Johnson went twice around the half-mile track in 1:40 2-5, breaking the world's record, and James Michael, the Welsh midget, rode five miles in 9:38, breaking the American record.

Bike Records Broken.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Steamer and Sailing Vessel Crash Together-Nobody Hurt.

Together-Nobody Hurt.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 3.—
The steemer Algonquin, of the Clyde Line, New York to Jacksonville, was run into at 2:45 this morning by a two-masted sailing ship named the John Paul, bound for Frankfort, Me., with a cargo of lumber, ninety-three miles south of Charleston, tearing away two state-rooms on the upper deck and two more on the lower deck. The state-rooms on the upper deck were occupied by Mrs. M. L. Coleman and Mr. C.-E. Kennedy and wife, and those on the lower deck by the steward, J. W. Steens, and Mr. Martinez and family. No one was hurt.

The excitement for a time was most pronounced, and it was perbaps owing to the cool heads of Captain Pratt, First-Officer Watson, and Purser Williams that the passengers were reassured as quickly

officer Watson, and Purser Williams that the passengers were reassured as quickly as they were. The officers were questioned from all quarters, and their candid and straightforward replies quieted all sufficiently to induce them to abandon the life-preservers, which some of them thought necessary to use.

After the accident Captain Pratt laid to until dawn, when he sent a line to the sailing vessel, which was badly disabled, having her forward part torn away, and towed her to the bar off Brunswick, Ga. The tug U. Dart took her in tow at 12:30 P. M. and started for Brunswick, Ga, with her. Hard work at the pumps was the only means of keeping her affoat. No one was even scratched.

DEBS DECLINES TO GO.

son-Anti-Sayers Activity. DALLAS, TEX., October 3.—When Eugene Debs was in Dallas, a few days ago, he promised State Chairman Bradley, of the Populist Executive Committee, he

William Morris No More.

Sayers of re-election.

LONDON, October 3 -William Morris, the celebrated English poet and artist, died at 11 o'clock this forenoon. He was 62 years of age. Telegraphic Briefs. Georgetown, S. C.—The schooner which was reported as water-logged and partly dismasted off Debordeau beach, proved to be a small corn schooner south-bound. She was sighted later in the afternoon

passing Georgetown bar. Jacksonville, Fig.-Mr. Tolon, the refugee from Cuba, says General Arolas has informed Weyler that Spain cannot con-quer the insurgents with less than 50,000 more troops—not boys, but men—and that of these "fully 20,000 must bite the dust."

Buluwayo.-A powder magazine exploded were killed, and scores of Kaffirs. A large number of persons, chiefly natives, were injured, many of them having their arms and legs torn from their bodies.

Jacksonville, Fla.-Samuel Tolon, who Jacksonville, Fia.—Samuel Tolon, whose arrest and detention in a Habana prison caused high words between Consul-General Lee and General Weyler, passed through the city en route for Washington, where he will file a claim with this government for \$50,000 damages against Spain. He is a warm admirer of Consul-General Lee's, and says that Spain would never dare insuit the United States if this government had the backbone of the Virginian.

ginian.

Jacksonville, Fla.-Mr. Tolon, the American fugitive from Cuba, is accompanied by Senor Nunez, a merchant of Cardenas, who fell under Weyler's displeasure and was expelled. Senor Nunez has seen a letter from Madrid to Weyler, urging him to crush the revolution at once. "If you do not conquer the rebels once. "If you do not conquer the rebels by May lst," it says, "Spain will surely lose the island of Cuba." This letter is now common talk in Habana.

now common talk in Habana.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Reports from the remoter Florida sections which the storm visited, increase the number of dead. The details were meagre at first, and gave but a faint idea of the devastation that had been wrought, and of the destitution of hundreds of people along the path of the tempest. From Cedar Keys, on the Gulf, almost to the doors of Jacksonville, come heartrending stories of ruin. The storm not only hald the forests low, but swept away residences and outbuildings, and left hundreds, if not thousands, of people without food or shelter. The condition is one of such actual suffering as has never before been experienced in this State. From all parts of the stricken district come appeals for aid.

Houses Burned in Manchester.

Two small, one-story frame houses on McDonough street, Manchester, were totally destroyed by fire just after 1 o'clock this morning. The occupants were colored people, and they lost nearly all o'their furniture and wearing apparel. The damage was probably \$500, and, it is supposed, was not covered by insurance.

Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letter-Heads, Note-Heads, Circulars, Handbilla Dodgers, etc., printed by the Dispatch Company at low prices. Will give you good work at 2mme prices you pay for inferior work. Send us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

BRYAN TO POPULISTS

ACCEPTANCE OF THIRD PARTY

NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENCY.

THE BIMETALLIC FORCES

Sure of Free-Silver Concentratio

ST. LOUIS October 3 -- William J. Bryan to-day gave out his letter accepting the Populist nomination. It reads as follows "Lincoln, Neb., October 3, 1896.

Members of the Notification Con of the People's Party: "Gentlemen,-The nomination of

"Hon. A. M. Allen, Chairman, and Other

United States has been tendered me in such a generous spirit and upon such onorable terms that I am able to accept the same without departing from the platform adopted at Chicago. "I fully appreciate the breadth of the

patriotism which has actuated the mem-bers of the People's party, who, in order

side of party lines and support as their candidate one already named by the Democratic party and also by the Sliver party. I also appreciate the fact that while during all the years since 1872 a large majority of the Democratic party and a considerable minority of the Republican party have been consistent advocates of the free colmage of silver at the present ratio, yet since the organization of the People's party its members have unanimously supported such colmage as the only means of restoring bimetalism. By persistently pointing out the disastrous effects of a goid standard, and protesting against each successive step towards financial bondage, the People's party have exerted an important influence in awakening the public to a realization of the nation's political peril. In a time like this, when a great political party is attempting to surrender the right to legislate for ourselves upon financial questions, and is seeking to bind the American people to a foreign monetary system, it behooves us, as lovers of our country and friends of American institutions, to lay aside for the present such differences as may exist among us on minor questions in order that our strength may be united in a supreme effort to wrest the government from the hands of those who imagine that the nation's finances are only secure when controlled by a few financiers, and that nations hoor can only be maintained by service acquiescence in any policy, however destructive to the interests of the people of the United States, which foreign creditors, present or prospective, may desire to force upon us. party. I also appreciate the fact that present or prospective, may force upon us,

THE BIMETALLIST ARMY.

"It is a cause of congratulation that we have in this campaign not only the support of Democrats, Populists, and Republicans who have all along believed in independent bimetallism, but also the active co-operation of those Democrats and Republicans who have hereto'ore waited for international bimetallism, and who now join with us rather than trust the destinies of the nation in the harids of those who are holding out the delistive hope of foreign aid, while they labor secretly for the permanent establishment of the single gold standard.

"While differences have always arisen in the settlement of the details of any plan of co-operation between distinct political organizations. I am sure that the advocates of bimetallism are so into-sely in earnest that they will be able to fevise some means by which the free-silver vote may be concentrated upon one electoral ticket in each State. To secure this result, charity towards the opinion of others, and liberality on the part of all, are necessary, but honest and sincere friends who are working towards a corremon result always find it possible to agree upon just and equitable terms. The American people have proven equal to every emergency which has arisen in the past, and I am confident that in the present emergency there will be no antagonism between the various regiments of the one great army which is marching to repel an invasion more dangerous to our welfare than an army with banners.

"Acknowledging with gratitude your exposition of confidence and good will, I

"Acknowledging with gratitude your exposition of confidence and good will, I am, Very truly your, "W. J. BRYAN."

THE KAISER DECIGHTED. He Brings Down a Sing Which Has

BERLIN, October 3.—The Emperor left Twenty Antiers. Romiten this morning and will join the Empress to-morrow at Hubertustock, where he will continue his hunting. While where he will continue his hunting. While at Romiten, the Emperor shot an endrmous stag, which had twenty antiers. His Majesty could not suppress his joy, and the woods re-echoed with his thrice shouted hurrahs. Then, turning to Here Augemens, the forest ranger, the Kaises vehemently shock his hand, and gave evidence in other ways of the pride which he felt in having bagged so noble an animal.

animal.

At the banquet, which was held after the hunt that evening, the Kaiser declared that the stag was the biggest that had been shot in Germany in many years.

Measurement of the animal showed that its antiers were over three feet long, and the crown, which had six points, weighted eighten nounds.

Seaboard Not Yet Sold. NORFOLK, VA., October 3.—Vice-President E. St. John, of the Seaboard Air-Line, denies emphatically the rumor that the Seaboard has about been sold to the Southern. He did not say that the latter had not made propositions looking to the nurchase.

done away with. You must regime ter anew or lose your vote on November 3d. The books of registration will be open from sunrise to sunset on Monday, Tuesday, Weds nesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week. Go and REGISTER AT ONCE ; don't wait till the rush begins. You will find the registrer at the place where you have voted

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, October 2.-Forenast for Virginia: Fair weath ossibly preceded by showers in the southeast portion; northeast-

North Carolina-Fair weather, preceded by showers on the coast; northeasterly winds, higher on the coast; warmer, South Carolina and Georgia-Fair wea-ther, except possibly showers on the coast; northeasterly winds; warmer in

northern portion.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was cool and cloudy nearly the entire portion of the day.